

BIG DAM BURSTS; VALLEY PEOPLE FLEEING TO HILLS

Wall of Water Fifteen Feet High Menaces Entire District in South.

FEAR THREE TOWNS WILL BE DESTROYED

Piedmont, Westernport and Luke, Md., Are Directly in Path of Flood.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Jan. 15.—Information received at the offices of the Western Maryland Railway here today that the whole of the Stony River, of the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, near Dobbin, W. Va., had given way.

The employees of the company's mill at Luke, W. Va., in the path of the flood, fled to the hills. So far as known there has been no loss of life.

ELKINS, W. Va., Jan. 15.—An unconfirmed report that the big dam of the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company at Dobbin, W. Va., had broken at one end and that the water was rushing down the valley, was received here shortly before noon from Harrison, W. Va., a point thirty miles north of Dobbin. The water at Harrison is reported to have risen five feet.

PIEDMONT, W. Va., Jan. 15.—A wall of water fifteen feet high is sweeping down the north branch of the Potomac river, following the bursting of the dam of the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, at Dobbin, W. Va., shortly before noon.

According to reports received here, inhabitants of the valley are fleeing to the hills and the greatest anxiety is felt for the safety of the entire district. No loss of life has been reported.

An operator employed by the Western Maryland railroad at Schell, W. Va., fifteen miles below the dam site, sent a message to the company's offices at Cumberland, Md., stating that the water was at least twenty feet high and was carrying everything before it. "I'm going to duck," he said.

The dam is 1,075 feet wide at the breast, backing the water up for three and a half miles and holding three billion gallons of water. The dam is 90 feet high on the outside, 65 feet on the inside and built on a concrete foundation 50 feet deep.

Three Towns Threatened. The dam was first noticed to be cracked by a watchman last night and this morning a large portion of the structure gave way. At 11:20 this forenoon a second and larger break occurred, notwithstanding efforts by employees to release the immense volume of water through the sluiceway.

The second break made the gap on both sides of the dam. The western Maryland railroad bridge at Schell, W. Va., it is believed, will be responsible for the debris clogging there and holding the water in check for a time until the force of the flood carries it away.

Piedmont, Westernport and Luke, Md., known as the "tri-towns," are threatened with destruction. The high water is expected to reach here late this afternoon, and every preparation has been made to guard against loss of life. Considerable excitement prevails here.

GIRL, 13, IN BRITISH TREATMENT

Helen Reddington Declares in Court That Mother Gave Her to Man.

Thirteen-year-old Helen Reddington told a story of brutality in the Third Precinct Police Court today that sent a shudder of horror through her auditors.

She said that her mother, Mrs. Mary Reddington, had surrendered her to Marco Amariacano, thirty-eight years old, of 11 Alsea street, one night, and that he had bound her hands behind her back, tied her feet with a sheet and subjected her to atrocious mistreatment.

After a childish trouble rang through the courtroom as she pointed an accusing finger, first at her mother and then at Amariacano. Amariacano was held in \$10,000 bail for the grand jury. Mrs. Reddington and her husband Martin were held in \$10,000 bail each as material witnesses. All made complete denials.

Michael Murano, a justice of the peace, was held in \$500 bail also as a material witness. After the alleged assault on the girl he had been asked by her parents to give up an agreement showing their consent to her marriage to Amariacano. The usual printed form of consent for minors was duly signed and executed.

CAMPAIGN AIMED AT GREEDY FISH MONOPOLY, NOT AT THE JERSEY POUND NET OWNERS

Unable to Refute Statements of Evening Star, Unidentified Man Circulates False Stories in Trenton.

An attempt was made at Trenton to discredit the intentions of the Evening Star in its efforts to show the people how the fish trust of New York city is robbing them of their inalienable right to the fish that come on our coast within the three-mile limit.

The statement was made and carried along to the effect that the efforts of the Star were really to put the fish ponds of business and that the attacks on the fish trust was only a subterfuge. The story was not handed out by a pound net man or pound net men, as there was not one of them to be seen about the State House all through the opening session of the Legislature, but several representatives of the Evening Star traced the story to a stranger, who was just clever enough to conceal his identity, but who was not clever enough to get away without being quizzed by a member of the House of Assembly, who joined a conversation without being introduced as but who has been reading the articles published in this paper regarding the trust that has caused the price of fish to be advanced out of the reach of many of our citizens.

This member of the Assembly asked the stranger what grounds he had for saying that the attack made were veiled and that they were against the fishing interests, and he excused himself and retired into an adjoining room from which he failed to make an exit for a considerable length of time and when he did the incident had been passed over in the rush of business.

There is no need of further assurance to the New Jersey fisheries that has been given from time to time in these articles, that the Evening Star is not opposed to their business and will make no attempt to seek legislation affecting them, but it is to be regretted that the fish trust of New York city who control the fish after it is caught and who, in a heartless manner, grind the last penny out of the public for the fish that rightfully belong to them.

Many phases of the high cost of the food fish situation has been stated here and several articles dwelt entirely upon fish that are caught in the waters of other States, but which are controlled by the same gentleman who control the New Jersey supply. The Evening Star readers will remember the article that showed how the trust stopped the delivery in this city of fish from New York.

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BESIEGED BOER STRIKERS YIELD UP STRONGHOLD

Field Gun Trained on "Fortress" Proves an Irresistible Argument.

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 15.—Secretary Bain of the South African Federation of Trades, and his band of 300 comrades, who had barricaded themselves in the Trades Hall here since Tuesday, surrounded unconditionally to the police today. Mr. Bain and ten other leaders were lodged in jail.

A seven-pound field gun trained on the Trades Hall proved an irresistible argument to Mr. Bain and his companions. The present authorities gave them a quarter of an hour in which they did not so they would be buried beneath the ruins of their fortress. After a brief conference they surrendered.

Secretary Bain had sent out an emissary this morning, requesting an interview with General J. G. Botha, prime minister of the Union of South Africa. The government regarded this as an offer to surrender and replied merely that the control officer of the region under the provisions of martial law had ordered to the use of the most drastic measures necessary, after warning had been given before the occupants did not surrender without violence.

Strong guards had been placed in position to keep close watch in the hall and no pedestrian or vehicle was permitted to approach anywhere near it.

NEWARK'S FUTURE NEVER BRIGHTER, ASSERTS HAMBURG

Trade Board Head Predicts Industrial Growth at Annual Meeting.

Newark's industrial progress was outlined from various standpoints by speaker at the forty-seventh annual meeting of the Board of Trade last night.

A. V. Hamburg, who was re-elected president, picked out as significant of the city's commercial growth the following: The projected postoffice. The establishment of a Federal court.

The higher business morality indicated by the campaign against dishonesty. He declared the city's future had never been brighter and advocated a celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of Newark in 1624.

Dr. Samuel E. Robertson expressed his hope that the progress needed in the city would be hastened. In a light vein, he pointed out how many years it had taken for Newark to take up the matter of proper hotel facilities; how long it was taking to purify the Passaic river, and until now the slow progress of mending law and bay trout development.

"Things move too slowly," he declared. "We need a punch." Others who made off with impromptu remarks at the request of Mr. Hamburg were Richard C. Jenkinson, R. Burnett and Harrison Van Dyne.

Urges Larger Army. The board went on record as favoring the enlargement of the country's standing army, so that the United States would be on an equal footing with the other powers.

P. R. FLYER DOUBLE WRECK NEAR WAVERLY

Smashes Into Cattle Train That Had Been in Collision With Engine.

PASSENGERS UNHURT, THOUGH SHAKEN UP

100 Cattle Killed and Traffic Delayed, but Wreckage Is Soon Cleared.

Traveling at a rate of thirty miles an hour train No. 37 of the Pennsylvania, bound for St. Louis, crashed into a cattle train at Waverly shortly after midnight last night. The cattle train a few minutes previous collided with a light engine near the Waverly freight yards, killing over a hundred sheep and demolishing two cars.

The accident happened near what is known as M. R. tower. The flyer tore through the center of the cattle train, scattering the wreckage in all directions and strewn the bodies of the dead animals for a distance of 200 yards along the tracks. A number of the animals which were not killed outright were so badly maimed that they had to be killed.

Debris Soon Cleared. A wrecking crew of a hundred men were immediately rushed to the scene. They cleared the wreckage within three hours, allowing the regular day trains to keep up to schedule time, although the flyer was held up for four hours.

No one was injured, although the passengers on the flyer were thrown from their berths and otherwise badly shaken up. Many persons were attracted to the scene by the crash.

The freight train, which was east bound, had sixteen cars. It was going at a fast rate of speed when it collided with the light engine which was standing near a switch directly in its path. Almost simultaneously the flyer, which left Manhattan transfer at midnight, came along and crashed head-on into the train.

The engine plunged its way through the center of the train for a distance of over a hundred yards before it was finally brought to a stop. John Haver, the fireman, and a miraculous escape. He was slightly cut by flying splinters of wood.

The light engine was completely demolished, although the engine of the freight train remained on the tracks. Fearing some one was injured, an ambulance and three doctors were hurried to the scene from the General Hospital of Elizabeth. The Newark Police reserves also arrived, but their services were not required.

The officials of the road, in explaining the accident, stated that the light engine should not have been at that point at that hour. An investigation is being made by J. R. Fisher, superintendent of the division.

The sheep were consigned to a New York abattoir. Captain McGee, who left for Washington last night, he apparently was not delayed, for his train reached the capital on time, according to dispatches.

ORDER SUSPECTS CAUGHT IN NEWARK

Two Men Wanted in Trunk Mystery Lured to New York from Here.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Two men, who were arrested in Newark and brought here by a ruse to avoid extradition, are being held today as suspects in the trunk murder mystery. They are Charles Draniewicz, in whose trunk at 322 East Eleventh street, New York, the body of a man was found, and John Rabinoff, of 172 Ferry street.

Both men are thought to have hidden the body of the man in the trunk. Draniewicz was found in a trunk at noon on December 29.

Detectives who speak several Slavic dialects went to Newark disguised as laborers and visited various "Down Neck" saloons. They found the men they wanted and got into conversation with them. However, they did not want to call Newark policemen and place them under arrest, because extradition from New Jersey would take too long. They decided, if possible, to lure the two men back to New York, where they might be arrested.

They told Draniewicz, also known as Karal Dann, and Rabinoff, also known as Lenka, that they had just come down from work in New York and were going to go to New York for a good time. They invited the two men to go with them, but they balked, until the detectives promised to give them spending money and pay the expenses of the trip in return for guidance to gambling and other sports.

The party of four boarded a tube train for New York. When the train reached Hudson Terminal the detectives flashed their badges and told Draniewicz and Rabinoff they were under arrest.

The two prisoners were held at the Clinton street station until about noon, when they were brought over to headquarters to be examined by Deputy Commissioner Dougherty, Inspector Baffin and Assistant District Attorney Breckenridge. According to information made public by Mr. Dougherty, the two men admitted that they had seen the body of the man in the trunk, which was found in the flat which Draniewicz has since abandoned, and that he partook freely of beer, wine and whiskey. On Saturday night they saw the body, but they did not know it was dead. Rabinoff held a mirror to his mouth, they said, to make sure that he was dead.

HIS MAJESTY!



ALL SAVED FROM SNOW FELLOWS

THE COBEQUID, IMPALED ON ROCK

Snow today followed close on the heels of the cold wave. By noon 25 of an inch had fallen. The Central High School bureau predicted probable local snow and rain tonight and Friday and moderate southwest winds.

The temperature was very much higher today than it has been since the beginning of the cold wave. At 2 a. m. the mercury stood at 14; at 7 o'clock it was 15, and at noon 19. Yesterday the temperature ranged from 5 degrees below zero to 20 above.

Skating continued today on all the lakes in the Essex county park system, including Branch Brook and Weequahic parks. The falling snow froze in icy patches on the streets and seriously hampered traffic. The footings were so bad that horses went down repeatedly.

HAIGHT TO BE FEDERAL JUDGE

[Special to the Newark Star.] WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—If reports down this way represent conclusions of the Federal judges, Haight, of New Jersey, to acquiesce in the plans of the "Big Four" in that State, namely, National Democratic Committee Chairman Robert S. Huddspeth, State Chairman Edward Grosscup and Congressmen Thomas J. Keilly and permit that combination to shift Federal and State officers to suit them and dictate the appointment of a county judge, has caused the "Big Four" to shuffle the cards anew.

The new plan is to have Thomas G. Haight, superintendent of Hudson county, appointed to the Federal judgeship, left vacant through the death of the late Judge Joseph Cross. This it is said, has been arranged to, and Attorney-General McReynolds will probably formally recommend the naming of Mr. Haight to President Wilson.

This change will keep Judge George T. Tamm on the county bench, yet enable the Wittpennites to advance James J. Murphy to the county judgeship. The original proposition was to make Tamm Federal judge, Haight county judge and Murphy county counsel. Governor Fielder quietly intimated that if a vacancy should occur in the county judgeship, he would attend to the filling of such vacancy. Governor Fielder let it be known that he was to be the master of New Jersey affairs and would see to it that friends of his own obtained recognition. His attitude of Mr. Fielder, it is pointed out, caused the change in plans.

CABARET AND TANGO FOR THE HOMELESS PROVIDED NOW BY THE SALVATION ARMY

[Special to the Newark Star.] JERSEY CITY, Jan. 15.—"Salvation Army Cafe and Cabaret" will entertain the patrons of this paradise of poverty with tango and the other most recent dances. Men without money will get up an appetite and earn their lunch by saving wood in the cellar of the home.

If you are going to reach out for the fallen, said Major Winchell yesterday, "you have got to make things attractive for them. Men will come into a place like this when you cannot get them into a church, or even a Salvation Army meeting." When asked about the dances, Major Winchell replied: "Didn't David dance before the Lord with all his might?"

TROLLEY PLANS UNENDORSED BY UTILITY BOARD

Newark Franchise Agreement Rejected and Sent Back for Consideration.

BETTER TERMS FOR CITY ARE SUGGESTED

State Board Intimates Newark's Interests Are Not Properly Protected.

In an opinion filed today the New Jersey Board of Public Utility Commissioners refused to sanction plans regarding the rearrangement of the trolley system of Newark. The plans were the outcome of recent conferences between the Public Service Railway Company and the Board of Works.

The Public Utility Commissioners refer the entire matter back to the Board of Works and to the Public Service for further consideration. It is evident from the statement of the Public Utility Commissioners that the city's interests are not properly protected in the agreement between the Board of Works and the owners of the trolley lines.

It is distinctly stated in the opinion filed by the Public Utility Board that it has absolute power in the matter of franchises. This point has been questioned by the railway company. Action in the matter was a sequel to the granting by the Board of Works of twenty-nine new franchises to the Public Service Railway Company. Five of these franchises were the Public Utility Board, approved by the Public Utility Board.

The opinion filed today by the Public Utility Board sustains the main objections entered by Board of Works Commissioner Gillen at the time the franchise matter came up before the Newark body. Mr. Gillen at that time made a vigorous fight against the agreement bearing on the problem of rerouting the Newark car lines in connection with the proposed opening of a \$2,000,000 trolley terminal in Park place.

In its report the Public Utility Board says Newark is not sufficiently protected in the matter of transfers, either by the unexecuted blanket agreement or by existing ordinances, which are at the present time a subject of court determination.

Conditions in Ordinance. One of the main points raised by the Utility Board and which has been steadfastly insisted upon by Commissioner Gillen throughout the entire controversy is that all conditions should be included in the ordinance to be drafted by the city giving the franchise to the Public Service. The other commissioners held that these conditions could be included in the so-called blanket agreement.

Against this blanket agreement the Utility Board holds that the ordinance makes unconditional grants of franchises to the Public Service, therefore, has no direct bearing. The board further emphasizes the fact that the conditions must be made a part of the franchise. While the franchisees have been granted by the municipality, the blanket agreement has not been executed. The agreement is dependent upon the approval of the ordinance themselves.

With respect to the transfer problem, upon which so much stress was laid by Commissioner Gillen in the several conferences between the Board of Works and the Public Service, the Utility Board believes that a proper settlement of the transfer rights of passengers must be made before the commission can grant its approval.

Regarding the rerouting plan, the commission maintains that the ordinance and the blanket agreement are not mutually exclusive. The ordinance provides for an immediate rerouting plan. Another important point raised is that the power of the municipality is greater even than its power to regulate the public highways.

Defining its own powers, the Utility Board maintains that it has absolute power and that no franchise is valid without its consent. This point was raised by the Public Service at the hearing before the commission recently.

The commission further feels that the grants asked are not merely local but are of a nature of interest to all the municipalities to be served, and that therefore the commission is called upon to determine whether the grants are in the public interest. The commission also conserve the public's interests. The municipality may fix lawful conditions which are beneficial to the public, and the company must accept the ordinance with the conditions affixed these conditions are binding on the company, the board holds.

The board's statement. The statement by the Board of Public Utility Commissioners is as follows: "The statute under which this board for approval (P. L. 1911, chapter 195, section 24) provides that no franchise or franchise agreement shall be valid until approved by this board, and that the board's approval shall be given only when the board is satisfied that such privilege or franchise is necessary and proper for the public convenience and properly conserves the public interests."

"In reaching a determination under this statute, the board is required, therefore, to consider, first, whether the privilege or franchise granted is necessary and proper for the public convenience."

"Where, as here, the privileges granted are not merely local but are of a nature of interest to all the municipalities to be served, and also in the transportation of passengers from and to communities lying within the borders of the municipality making the grant, the public convenience to be considered is not merely that of the people of the municipality making the grant, but that of all the communities to be served."

"If the board determines that the grants are, on this broad view, necessary and proper to the public convenience it is next required to consider whether the grants properly conserve the public interests."

"If the board determines this question in the affirmative it is then, in performing its duty under the statute, (Continued on Page 7, Column 4.)